Fair tonight and tomorrow: temper-Temperature for twenty-four hours ending at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 47, at 2:30 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 33, at

Closing New York Stocks, Page 11.

Full report on page 11.

No. 27,240.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1918-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

CASUALTIES AMONG Head of Treasury to Ouit Co U.S. TROOPS ABROAD NUMBERED 235.11

Gen. March Gives Total Up to Time of Signing of Armistice.

36,154 WERE KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS

Gen. Pershing Selects Commands to Be Sent Home, as Requested by War Department.

Total casualties from all sources in the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were nounces today. The casualties were

Killed and died of wounds, 36,154. Died of disease, 13,811.

Died from other cause, 2,204. Wounded, 179,625.

Prisoners, 2.163.

cicking Men to Return.

Gen. March said that authority had been given to Gen. Pershing to send ack home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that Gen. Pershing had indicated that the following units would not be so required: Divisions 31, 34, 38, 39, 76, 84, 86 and

Coast artillery regiments 46, 47, 49, , 75 and 76. Field artillery brigades 65 and 103. In addition Gen. Pershing indicated that the following general classes of

Railroad artillery troops, army artil-lery troops, gas troops, tank corps, air orces and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which had seen will be expedited in every way, Gen. March said, and he added that they

will not be permitted to "sneak into Orders for Those in England.

The troops from England, Gen. March said, will include practically all of the air squadrons, sixteen contachment, one Handley-Page train station and several photographic i radio sections. Orders for the re-n of these already have been is-

Taking up the present advance of the allied forces, Gen. March pointed ut that the American Army is heading for Coblenz, the center bridgeead on the Rhine, where it should ar-

The American forces in France, Gen. March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,400

He added that the casualties among the American forces in Russia were not severe, contrary to reports, and that encouraging accounts of the situation of the forces there had been received.

Demobilization in U. S. Proceeds. Demobilization of the forces at home

is proceeding steadily, Gen. March said, pointing out that on arriving at Camp Dix yesterday he found 200 men a day being released. Several of the camps will bandoned as soon as they are cleared of their occupants. He did not desigate the camps scheduled for aban-donment, but he did say that no further construction work was being done at those places.

American troops in Italy, including the 332d Infantry, will be stationed for the time being at Cattaro, Flume and Trieste, one battalion of infantry

and Trieste, one battalion of infantry being located at each place. Cancellation of war contracts abroad has been left in the hands of Edward it. Stettinius, assistant secretary of war, now in France, and designated as the special representative of the War lepartment, Gen. March said. On this side Maj. Gen. Goethals will have charge of the cancellation of all supply contracts and Maj. Gen. Jervey of contracts baving to do with construction for the

having to do with construction for the

Many Presents on Way.

Regarding the shipment of Christma packages to the expeditionary forces. Gen. March said the steamer Manchuria sailed from Hoboken yesterday with 16,000 sacks containing 565,000 packages. In addition to the 2,000,000 packages which the Army will handle, authority has been given to the Red Cross to send from 50,000 to 60,000 more.

Gen. March disclosed that there are in France thirteen American tank bat.

talions, equipped with the French light type of tank, and four training com-panies, equipped with the British heavy type. These are among the units which can be spared at an early date. They include the 301st, 302d, -003d, 306th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 329th, -330th, 331st, 332d, 344th and 345th battalions and the 376th, 377th, 378th and 379th training battalions.

Gen. March deferred answering all inquiries as to the reorganization of the Regular Army until the bill which

in France thirteen American tank bat-

the general staff is preparing has been approved and laid before Congress. He said, however, that there are only

Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota; 38th, indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia; 76th, New England; 78th, west New York, New Jersey and Delaware. Thirty-ninth, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana; 84th, Kentucky, Indiana and southern Illinois; 86th. Chicago and northern Illinois; 87th, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and southern Alabama. southern Alabama.

Postal Company to Fight Seizure.

NEW YORK, November 23 .- The Postal Telegraph Cable Company will consolidation of its land lines with those of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Clarence H. Mackay, presicient, announced last night. He deciared taking over of the cables by the government was "contrary to the letter as well as the spirit of the law."



MR. M'ADOO QUITS **AS TREASURY CHIEF** AND RAILROAD HEAD

Necessity for Replenishing Personal Fortune Given as Reason for Retiring.

MANY ARE MENTIONED TO TAKE UP HIS WORK

iam G. McAdoo has resigned as Sec-

railroads January 1, unless a director has not then been selected.

of the Treasury portfolio, the director generalship of railways and the nu-The British forces will occupy the bridgehead to the north at Cologne, and the French the bridgehead to the east cial circles today that President Wilson, in naming his successor, will separate the railway management from the bailiwick of the head of the Treasury Department.

Treasury Department.

Gossip Over Succession.

Gossip today over the succession to these offices was prolific, but not convincing. Distinguished names were cast up, playing in the light of discussion like a ball on a fountain jet, to drop back. It was finally concluded that the President, in his wisdom, is probably the only man who knows who is to be appointed, and he has not spoken. It is assumed that with foreknowledge long time of Secretary McAdoo's intention, and having in mind his own absence from this country, the President has given thought to the choice of a successor and will announce it when the Congress reconvenes December 2.

When Secretary McAdoo reached his office today he found it pied high with personal telegrams from friends throughout the country commenting on his resignation. He leaves Wash
We want a national assembly and der across the city.

King Albert and his two sons were on horseback. The crown prince was con his right and was dressed in the uniform of a midship-man.

The city is wearing its gala dress and the influx of thousands during remains to the present government of a national body.

Bavarian Soldiers Protest.

The Bavarian reserve division, the attempt of the Berlin soldiers and will announce it when the Congress reconvenes December 2.

When Secretary McAdoo reached his office today he found it pied high with personal telegrams from friends throughout the country commenting on his resignation. He leaves Washwith personal telegrams from friends throughout the country commenting on his resignation. He leaves Washington tonight for an inspection trip of southern railways, planned more than a week ago. He will proceed as far south as New Orleans, returning in time to bid the President good-bye when the latter sails for France.

Policy Changes Unlikely.

Regardless of the appointment to the Treasury post, it is considered improbable that there will be any great change in future fiscal policies of the government. War bonds of short maturities, to the sum of about \$8,000,000, probably will be floated in 1919 as planned by Mr. McAdoo and his Treasury advisers. Before he leaves the Treasury Mr. McAdoo will prepare recommendations to Congress Regardless of the appointment to leaves the Treasury Mr. McAdoo will prepare recommendations to Congress for legislation to change the War Finance Corporation into a "Peace Finance Corporation," as he has suggested, thereby permitting it to finance industries during the readjustment period. The future of the Capital Issues Committee is uncertain, and the attitude of Mr. McAdoo's successor may have much to do with its course.

course.

As for the railroads, the new director general doubtless will have much to do with the formulation of policies for future management. Mr. McAdoo recently indicated that he had planned to continue consolidations, pooling, short hauling and other reforms looking to efficient operation, regardless of the fact that the war emergency is over. Opposition to this course now appears to be developing, and the issue of whether railroads and the issue of whether railroads and the pre-war seven-year enlistment. The divisions which will be sent home announced above are made up as follows:

Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida troops; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa, I

o his successor.

Mr. McAdoo is known to have under consideration the formulation of a statement of his individual attitude on what should be the nation's policy toward permanent government man-agement or ownership. His friends say he leans toward the view that the government should own the rail-roads, but this had not been con-firmed by his own public statements.

Names Mentioned.

Some of the names bandled about among the gossips today for the Treasury portfolio were Gov. Harding contest in court the government seizure of its properties and proposed consolidation of its land lines with Secretary Baker, Secretary Houston, Bernard Baruch, and Representative of the Raymond Concrete and Pile Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of appropriations committee.

For the post of director general of rallways, if it should be separated from the Treasury, the gossips sug
(Continued on Second Page.)

destroying three pile-driving machines of the Raymond Concrete and Pile that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspond-that you will re-enter your capital your capital your capital your

to Quit Cabinet CHAOTIC POLITICAL **CONDITIONS SPREAD** THROUGH GERMANY

Bolshevik Ideas Find Further Favor—Separatist Tendency is Marked.

SOUTH STATES RESENT DICTATION BY BERLIN

278 Persons Affected by Dethronement or Abdication of Teuton Ruling Houses.

LONDON, November 23 .- The cha-

There is a general lack of harmony n different parts of the country and tendency toward separatism. Bolshevik ideas are declared to be grow ing in the west, where a Rhenish republic is said to be planned.

Bremen for Bolshevism.

The Bremen soldiers and workers' council, at a meeting, declared itself in complete accord with bolshevism and resolved to call on the bolshevish in Russia to help introduce com-

The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf The Spartacus group at Dusseldorf is reported to have proclaimed a proletarian dictatorship and arrested the burgomaster of the city.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical socialist, was acclaimed at a Spartacus meeting in Berlin, which issued an appeal to the workers to emulate the Russian bolsheviki. The meeting refused to listen to moderate socialrefused to listen to moderate social

Panic in Berlin Bourse.

LONDON, November 22.—The greatest panic on the Berlin bourse in three years occurred Thursday, when it was reported that the extremists in it was reported that the extremists in several German coast towns had usurped the power of the local authorities, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. It is pointed out in connection with the appeal of Dr. W. S. Solf to the United States for food, that there are two kinds of rations in use in Germany. That for the soldiers in the first lines has been much larger during the last four years.

South Germany May Bolt.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, November 22.—Resistance in south Germany, especially in Bavaria, to proletariat dictation from Berlin is rapidly growing and is likely to result in all of south Germany being established as a new independent government, according to the Berlingske Tidende's Berlin cor-

"We want a national assembly and a voice in the work of solving the problems of the German people. We believe the present government is willing that we shall have such participation and that it opposes any measures calculated to disturb the economic system. We have nothing in common with the resolution of the Berlin solution, and workman's council, which diers' and workmen's council, which does not possess our confidence."

The soldiers' committee of the 4th
Army announces from Aix-la-Chapelle that it opposes any form of dictatorthat it opposes any form of dictator-ship. "Germany was the cradle of social thought," the committee says. "We do not need to take intellectual lessons from Russia. Germany has not liberated herself merely for the purpose of changing the degree of dictatorship."

AMSTERDAM, Friday, November 22.

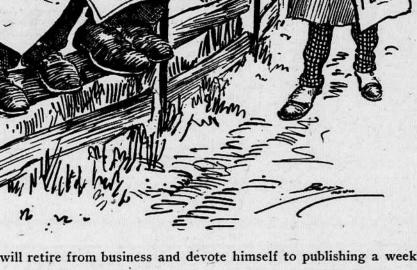
—Two hundred and seventy-eight persons have been affected by the dethronement or abdication of ruling houses in Germany, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag of Berlin. Of this number thirty-three were of the sun as they played fantastic tricks high in the blue. Others let drop streamers on the crowd. Every window, balcony, roof and street kiosk was packed over the whole route. a main committee for the naval arm of the service. It will represent all the councils of the navy and will have its headquarters at Wilhelmshaven. The fifty-three delegates from the councils will elect five comrades as a central committee of the navy. These committeemen must be socialists. All preserves of the ministry of marine and

eimshaven telegram received here. FIRE DESTROYS PIERS.

Loss at Baltimore Oil Loading Docks Estimated at \$1,000,090.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 23 .fire, which threatened at one time to wreck the entire Canton water front district of this city, broke out yesterday at the oil loading docks of the Standard Oil Company, destroying the company's piers, badly damaging the oil tanker F. Q. Barstow, loaded capital receive with the Associated Press only a few months after the Belgians, having checked the first rush of the Germans, had been driven from their country. In the dispatch reporting this interview, given on December 20, 1914, at the king's head. yesterday at the oil loading docks of the oil tanker F. Q. Barstow, loaded with 75,000 barrels of gasoline and destroying three pile-driving machines of the Raymond Concrete and Pile Driving Company of New York.

The total loss, it is estimated, will reach \$1,000,000.



News Note: Henry Ford will retire from business and devote himself to publishing a weekly national newspaper.

FLOWERS THROWN IN PATH OF KING

Albert of Belgium Re-Enters **Brussels With American and** Allied Troops.

Flowers were thrown in the path of

King Albert as the procession made its way along boulevards lined for miles with dense throngs. As this dis-patch is being written the noise of cheering rolls continuously like thunder across the city.

King Albert and his two sons were

LONDON, November 23 (by Associated Press).—American troops, together with British and French contingents, marched with the Belgians into Brussels yesterday, when King Albert made his entry into his capital, says the Daily Mail's correspondent, who witnessed the entry.

"I have seen many great ceremonies at many places," the correspondent writes. "It is easy to be superlative, but I have never seen so yast and varied a crowd so carried. stock about \$9,000 and held up the route to the temporary offices on the vast and varied a crowd so carried the store at 3:10 this morning and away by a tumult of fervor. Put a had completed the dusting and other away by a tumult of fervor. Put a modern artillery barrage into terms of delight and you have some indifferent measure of the concentrated estays of a people who fet hat their release from captivity coincided with the birth of the millennium. "The royal family stood for the return of peace. The king was at the head of the army which had won that peace by its sacrifice. Two divisions of the Belgian army, occupying something like fifteen miles of roads, floor from the basement. He opened the door to the cellar and saw a top shelf of rakes next to the ceiling burning. Realizing the fire had too great a headway to put out with fire extinguishers, he turned in the alarm.

thing like fifteen miles of roads, marched in the procession, accom-panied by battalions of French, American and British troops, with artillery. The procession was far down the Ghent road while the front was passing down the Rue Royale.

"The day was like midsummer.
Many airplanes turned a silver lining

"The people on the balconies had provided themselves with numerous miniature flags and chrysanthemums that they rained down continually. Thousands could not even approach the route of the parade. All the roads leading to the Rue Royale and the Boulevard Anspach were blocked with olk. The crowd was impassable at the Porte de Flanders hours before orders of the ministry of marine and the admiralty staff must be signed by these five men, according to a Wil-

folk. The crowd was impassable at the Porte de Flanders hours before the king's arrival.

"I found three British dragoons enveloped by an argent crowd off the line of the route and afraid to move either way. Musical people burst into the national song at any prompting, or at none at all.

"At one place 500 young women, in soprano chorus, sang the Belgian song. Near their gay company steod a pathetic group of as many wounded men."

King's Prophecy Recalled.

The return of King Albert to his cential recalls the king's prophecy in

capital recalls the king's prophecy in

Big Airplane Coming Here From Santa Barbara, Cal.

Loughead 102 Left Pacific Coast City This Morning, Scheduled to Make but Two Stops in Flight to the National Capital.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., November ter addressed to government officials, 23.—Bound for Washington, D. C., with only two stops scheduled beoil for twelve hours of continuous

with only two stops scheduled between, the Loughead biplane 102 left Santa Barbara at 5:05 this morning.

Carries Four Passengers.

A recent letter to The Star from Santa Barbara said that it is expansed flight of Santa Barbara said that it is expansed flight of Island railway to a point just south

Fire in Warehouse.

Fire starting at 8:10 this morning

Hurry Call for Engines.

Four engines and two chemical trucks responded, but before they ar-rived the entire first floor had burned

second story.

Hose attached to the hydrant on the

Reports from government offic

7th street toward the offices a few minutes before 9.

Mr. Hartig estimates the damage to the building at about \$3,000.

Stubborn Fire in Warehouse.

THREE DEAD IN COLLISION.

Freight Trains in Accident on

Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.-A

ead-on collision today between two

The royal party entered at the ger the place de la Nation, receiving a tremendous ovation along the streets. Entering the parliament house. King Albert and his family listened to an address of welcome. Then followed a review of allied troops, which formed a line ten miles long. The action of the Rock list of the line of the Rock list of Kansas City. A second stop will be made about 100 miles east of Cairo, Ill., for another supply of fuel and oil, the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method in the place the final leg of line and oil. The airplane will carry four passengers, including the pilot and method are astward over the line of the actual flying hours, with of Kansas City. A second stop will be actual flying hours, with of Kansas City. A second stop will be actual flying hours, with of Kansas City. A second stop will be actual flying hours, with of Kansas City. A second stop will be actual flying hours,

Louis Hartig Establishment Resignation on Eve of President's Trip Prompts Many on 7th Street Damaged.

Questions.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

in the hardware store of Louis Har- (Copyright, 1918, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc.) tig, 1011 7th street, damaged the Perhaps it is the lingering aroma of the last political campaign, per-7th street cars in the midst of the haps it is that politics never has been heaviest car traffic of the day when and never will be adjourned, perhaps it is the provincial atmosphere of a place filled with politicians, but, anymall between 7th and 4½ streets.

E. T. Walker, an employe, entered the store at 8:10 this morning and had completed the dusting and other minor jobs before he noticed smoke coming through the cracks in the foot the figure of the store that the foot the figure of the store at 8:10 this morning and had completed the dusting and other minor jobs before he noticed smoke coming through the cracks in the foot the figure of roads, and calmly proceeded to ask a number of pertinent and impertinent

> questions. First, why does Mr. McAdoo resign such important responsibilities at a time when the President of the United States sails for Europe to be gone in-

definitely? Second, if he must leave public office. why did he not wait for the President's return?

opposite side of the street, stretched across in two places, caused all traffic to be held up. The 7th street cars lined up for three blocks on either side of the hose and passengers flocked out of the cars to watch the Third, does the departure of Mr. Mc-Adoo mean an improvement or an impairment of Mr. McAdoo's opportunities to become the democratic nomi-nee for the presidency in 1920? Fourth, whom will the President appoint as successor? state that an unusual number of clerks were late this morning. Hun-dreds of the morning crowd watched the fire, while others hurried down

Friends Make Replies. Mr. McAdoo's friends had answers

for all these questions, and they made viction. In the first place, they made it very clear that he had apprised the President of his intention to resign immediately after the 1916 elec-tion, but had been persuaded to stay on in view of the complicated international situation. With the war over, Mr. McAdoo felt that he could be released. He planned to quit, any way, and the present seemed as good a time as any. If he waited until the President got back he would have to map out a reconstruction policy for the country's finances and railroads in the meantime, and would be in duty bound to carry out those

be in duty bound to carry out those policies.

He leaves his successors with a clean slate. As he intended to resign sooner or later, the period before the opening of the session of Congress and the beginning of the new year seemed the best time within which to separate himself from both the Treasury Department and the railroad administration. Anybody who knows what the Treasury Department is up against now will agree that it is at the parting of the ways—it must make decisions now in one direction or the other to carry business back to normal in the next twelve or eighteen months. Mr. Mc-Adoo has given his ideas to the President, who can, if he approves them. freight trains on the Williamsport deht, who can, if he approves them, transmit them to the new Secretary of the Treasury, or he can decide in favor of the policy outlined by Mr.

AT THE OLD HOURS

Commissioners Revoke Ten O'Clock Order to Be Effective Monday.

U.S. 'STAGGER' CONTINUES

siness in Washington will open at

been revoked by the Commissioners notice to that effect being announce

The "staggered" hours, as they apply to the government departments including the District government will continue in force until further

Many Complained.

Commissioner Brownlow said this orning in announcing the change of omplaints had been received from a large number of persons against keeping the business houses closed until 10 a.m. This was declared a hardship in making purchases, and that it

convenient.

He pointed out that at this season of the year when the Christmas shopping trade is on it was essential that the stores should open early.

Eleven Made Protest. While there was a strong demand for the opening of the stores at the old hours. Commissioner Brownlow said that only eleven merchants had made a protest against the 10 o'clock

opening hour.

The street car schedules put in force with the adoption of the Commissioners' 10 o'clock store opening suggestion will remain in force.

Order Comes at Opportune Time.

Stores not employing a large num

ber of women will open at 8 and 8:30 o'clock as usual, and stores with nearly all woman workers will open at 9 and 9:15 o'clock. The closing hour will be 6 as usual.

The announcement was made by Section of the Month of the Mo

"With the return of the usual hours, there also comes an assurance from the local fuel administrator that there will be no further restrictions in the will be no further purposes in

Washington.
"The removal of both of these restrictions—store hours and light—comes at a most opportune and necessary time. The Merchants and essary time. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has pointed out both to the National Fuel Administration and to the District Commissioners that in view of the termination of hostilities it would be wise for these restrictions to be removed.'

90 PER CENT CUT MADE

Estimate for War Clerks' Pay for Trade Commission, in addressing organizations of exporters and manufacturers who were in conferences regarding the foreign trade outlook. \$3,200,000.

Secretary Baker of the War Depart-

workers. Duirng the war the num-ber was increased to 23,000. The after-war estimates will provide for about 3,000 employes.

MAJ. LA GUARDIA DOFFS UNIFORM FOR CONGRESS

the President accepted. Maj. La Guardia, who was re-elected to Congress from the fourteenth New York district, will devote his time to his congressional duties.

I feel that I may request you to relieve me from further military service in order that I may devote all of my time and attention to my congres-sional duties," Maj. La Guardia wrote the President. "Needless to say, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, chairsional duties," Maj. La Guardia wrote the President. "Needless to say, should the exigencies of future events

"Now that hostilities have ceased

WINNING OF WORLD TRADE NOW CALLS **AMERICA TO ACTION**

TWO CENTS.

Co-Operative Effort Will Be Made in Meeting New Conditions Abroad.

WEBB-POMERENE LAW GIVES FIGHTING POWER

Government and Trade Bodies Are Enlisted to Uphold Nation as Competition Becomes Keen.

BY WILL P. KENNEDY.

committees, representing various industries, sanctioned and encouraged by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the business men of fort to capture the world markets.

With the approval and encouragement of the President, the Congress the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the War Industries Board and other federal as well as business organizations, the various industries of the country are continuing their war service committees or reorganizing post-war trade associations through which foreign trade can be profitably. economically and stably sought in a

Desperate Conditions Abroad.

The United States never before had to go after the world's trade, but now, with foreign nations in a desperate economic condition, where cheap labor is imperative, price-cut-ting and keen competition in com-merce are inevitable, and the United

and qualifications it provides that:
"Nothing contained in the Shern
anti-trust law of 1880 shall be co association entered into for the sole purpose of engaging in export trade, and actually engaged solely in such export trade, or an agreement made or act done in the course of export trade by such association, provided such association, agreement or act is not in restraint of trade within the United States, and is not in restraint of the export trade of any domestic competitor of such association." of the export trade of any domestic competitor of such association."

Fullest use of the opportunity offered under this law by the business corresponding to the United States was recently advocated by Burwell S. Cutler, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and by John Walsh, chief counsel of the Federal Trade Commission in addressing opportunities.

Conferences Called Here.

The War Industries Board, which has had to hold many industries in check during the war on account of but since being revised the total requested is about \$3,200,000. It was explained that the original estimate was prepared before the signing of the armistice.

Before the United States entered the war the War Department employed in the neighborhood of 2,000 workers. Duirng the war the number was increased to 23,000. The will be discussed. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has called a monster reconstruction conference at Atlantic City, December 3, 4 and 5, when the prospects for expanded foreign trade will be a chief theme for discussion by the real leaders in official and industrial life.

dustrial life.

The United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has sent trade diplomats into the world markets to make surveys of value to American business interests.

Frank H. Vanderlip of New York has invited some of the captains of industry to a conference with him in New York on Monday in regard to

Brave Army Flier's Resignation
From the Service Accepted
by President.

Maj. Fiorello H. La Guardia of the Army air service has tendered his resignation to President Wilson, and the President accepted. Maj. La Guardia the South America, where Germany had built up her trade (and political) domination through a chain of exchanges, whatever Mr. Vanderlip proposes to the business interests will be big and broad-gauged. Some of the most prominent men in the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, the shipping board, the Coun-Board, the shipping board, the Council of National Defense, the Federal Trade Commission and other federal establishments will be at that con-

Propose Co-Operative Agencies. The system of cartels operated for many years by Germany must be met by co-operative buying and selling agencies for the United Statesc pro-

should the exigencies of future events require recommencement of hostilities, I stand ready to resume my place in the air service of our Army."

Representative La Guardia's campaign during the recent election consisted solely of the question, directed toward his opponent, Scott Nearing: "What is his regiment?"

KING ALBERT TO ENTER

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, chairman of the Senate commerce committee, who is the foster-father of the great American merchant marine, in the fact that France, Belgium and other nations have for the last six months been organizing what they call "co-operative endeavor." Boiled down, this really means that the entire nation is uniting on one individual to buy or sell a particular commodity, so that all the steel sold to France would be sold through that single agency.

STRASBURG WITH FOCH

STRASBURG WITH FOCH

PARIS, November 23 (Havas).—

King Albert of Belgium will accompany Marshal Foch when the allied generallesimo makes his official entry into Strasburg tomorrow.

France would be sold through that single agency.

Senator Fletcher gave a particular example of how this same system can be operated under the Webb bill by American industries. Last week he addressed a conference of phosphate miners in Tampa, Fla., who represent 7 per cent of all the phosphate mined in the United States and 50 per cent of the world supply. He told them